ed for 8 and 5 years respectively.

(c) It was found to be the most practical and cost effective way of financing urgent requirements.

कटनी, मध्य प्रदेश में इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज

76. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के कटनी (जिला जबलपुर) में वर्तमान टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज को इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज में परिणत करने की स्वीकृति होने के बावजूद, कार्य निर्धारित अवधि में पूर्ण नहीं हो सका है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) कटनी में मौजूदा एम ए एक्स–II एक्सचेंज को बदलने के लिये 2000 लाईनों का सी–डाट किस्म का इलेक्ट्रानिक उपस्कर आवंटित कर दिया गया है। इस इलेक्ट्रोनिक एक्सचेंज के 8वीं योजना अवधि के दौरान चालू कर दिए जाने की संभावना है।

एच०एम०टी० द्वारा घड़ियों के निर्माण का लक्ष्य

77. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एच०एम०टी० ने वित्तीय वर्ष 1988–89 के लिये घड़ियों के निर्माण के लिये अपने निर्धारित लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) देश की घड़ियों की वार्षिक मांग का कितना प्रतिशत केवल एच०एम० टी० द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जे० वेंगलराव) : (क) से (ग) एच० एम० टी० ने वर्ष 1988-89 के दौरान 60 लाख घड़ियों का उत्पादन किया है जबकि इसकी मूल योजना 65 लाख घड़ियों की थी । यह कमी, स्वदेशीय/आयातित उपकरणों का समय पर उपलब्ध न होना, बिजली की रुकावटें और सहायक एककों में घड़ियों की कम असेम्बली के कारणों से हुई है ।

(घ) 12 से 15 मिलियन घड़ियों की अनुमानित मांग में से एच०एम०टी० ने 88–89 में 6 मिलियन घड़ियां सप्लाई की हैं ।

Various schemes for better power supply in the Capital

78. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the various schemes for augmenting power supply in the Capital; and

(b) what will be the impact of these schemes on the frequent load-shedding in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) The power supply position in Delhi is by and large satisfactory. The power requirements of Delhi are met from its own generating plants at Indraprastha Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbine Station, generation from Badarpur Thermal Power Station and assistance from

the Northern Grid. In order to augment the supply of electricity in Delhi, steps have been taken for improvement of the performance of IP and Badarpur Thermal Power Stations, strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System in Delhi, establishment of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat TPS. In addition, the National Capital Power Project (840 MW) is also being set up to meet the long term requirement of Delhi. A 600 MW Gas Project at Dadri is also envisaged. These measures are likely to ensure reliability of power supply in Delhi.

Wage agreement between Coal India Limited and trade unions

79. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Fourth National Coal Wage Agreement has been finalised and signed between the Coal India Limited, and five Central trade unions in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the impact of this agreement on the prices of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) A signed understanding has been recently arrived at between the CIL management and Central trade unions on most of the major demands of the workers relating to increase in their wages, transport subsidy, house rent allowance, underground allowances etc., but issues like increase in ceiling of gratuity amount, life cover schemes difficulty allowances etc. are yet to be finalised.

(b) The ultimate impact of the arrangement on prices of coal will be known only after all the issues have been settled and agreement, after clearance from Government, has been duly concluded and signed by the Management and Central Trade Unions.

Subsidence in the coal fields

80. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that subsidence in the coalfields particularly in Raniganj and Asansol have assumed alarming proportions now;

(b) if so, what are the details of subsidence during the last three years;

(c) what are the reasons for such subsidence; and

(d) what are the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Instances of land subsidence have been reported from time to time in Raniganj and Asansol areas over the last several years. Subsidence of land has been due to unscientific exploitation of coal during pre-nationalisation days. Details of areas where subsidence has been reported during the last three years (1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89) are given in Statement (*See* below).

(d) At present mining operations are carried out strictly in conformity with rules and regulations and as per conditions imposed by the Director General Mines Safety. Extraction of coal below built up areas is done only in conjunction with sand stowing.